

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62,13

-1925-



DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
AND PRICE-LIST

HARDY PLANTS

A Complete Collection



Grown by

FRANK JOSIFKO
MADISON • CONNECTICUT

Introduction

A GAIN I take pleasure in submitting to the nature-loving public the Third Edition of my complete descriptive list of choicest, most valuable and interesting hardy and other plants and flowers for the beautifying of homes and home grounds.

First of all, I desire to express my deepest appreciation to all my patrons who in the past have entrusted their orders to me and thus enabled me to increase my business and also my ability to serve them. I shall ever endeavor to have my stock of such high quality as to merit their continued confidence. I have been growing perennials successfully for many years and am continually endeavoring to procure new varieties. These are put on the market only after I am fully satisfied with their cultivation. They are all grown here in Madison, and only the most attractive and suitable for each purpose are propagated.

Location. Our Nursery is located on main Boston Post Road $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Madison, or 3 miles west of Clinton, on the edge of State Park (Shore).

Visitors. I am always glad to welcome visitors who are interested in hardy plants. The flowering season starts with the opening of spring and continues until late fall, when a strong frost generally destroys the last of the very late-flowering plants.

Alphabetical Arrangement of List

The plants are described under Latin or botanical names, and the popular English names, where these are known, follow in italics. So much confusion exists in the use of the popular names that no other course is possible without inviting endless mistakes. The family name of each flower is printed in bold capitals, and in smaller bold type are listed the different varieties.

This makes it very easy to find any desired variety. All known popular English names are in the same alphabetical order.

Terms

This list cancels all previous offers.

Prices quoted in this catalogue are net, and subject to no discounts. My prices are as low as goods of a like quality can be furnished by any responsible firm. Quality should always be considered as well as prices.

All Goods are offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order. **Early Ordering** is always advisable and often saves many disappointments. Please give shipping directions and write your name and **address distinctly**.

Cash, or satisfactory references must accompany orders.

C. O. D. orders can be sent only by express. Such orders must be accompanied by a remittance in part payment to guarantee charges.

No Order for plants amounting to less than \$1 will be filled, except an extra charge for packing be allowed; packing charges are made at actual cost.

Substitute. We do not substitute on plants unless specially authorized to do so. As the season advances, it is always possible that some stocks "run out" and we may be unable to procure them.

Risk. All goods are sent at purchaser's risk. After they are delivered to forwarding companies, and we have their receipt for shipment, our responsibility ceases.

Errors. Keep a copy of your order. We aim to have each order filled correctly. When we are at fault we will make satisfactory correction.

Non-Warranty. Only the best and healthy plants will be shipped, but we cannot give any warranty as to description, product, or anything else, as conditions always exist which we cannot control.

MAR 23 1925

FRANK JOSIFKO, MADISON, CONN. 3



Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl

General List of Herbaceous Perennials

GRASSES, HERBS, ETC.

Price for good strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where otherwise noted. Extra-heavy clumps to the size. Six of a kind at the dozen rate; selected varieties, one of each, at the single rate.

ACHILLEA. *Yarrow.* Hardy herbaceous perennial. Fine for border and rockery.

filipendulina. *Fernleaf Yarrow.* Yellow flowers in dense corymbs.

Millefolium roseum. *Pink Yarrow.* Native plant with pink flowers nearly all summer.

Ptarmica, The Pearl. Double white flowers all summer.

Ptarmica, *Boule de Neige.* A more compact, finer and more desirable form.

Ptarmica, *Perry White.* A new variety with large, pure white flowers.

tomentosa. *Woolly Yarrow.* Bright yellow flowers during June. Very effective.

Parker's Variety. Taller than above; yellow flowers.

ACONITUM. *Monksblood.* Handsome plants with bold flower-spikes from summer until late fall, adding very much to the general effect of the garden; prefers rather low ground but not too wet.

autumnale. *Autumn Monksblood.* Deep purplish blue flowers in September and October. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Fischeri Wilsoni. *Violet Monksblood.* A recent introduction from China. Strong, stately habit, with large violet-blue flowers in September. 50 cts. each.

Lycotconum. *Wolfbane.* Pale yellow sort, blooming in June and July.

Napellus. *Aconite.* Large, dark blue flowers; very gorgeous and effective. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Napellus alba. *White Aconite.* Very light blue to white flowers in August and September. 30 cts. ea.

Napellus bicolor. Blue and white. One of the best. 50 cts. each.

præcox. Deep blue flowers; rare and choice; very early. 50 cts. each.

Storkianum. Violet flowers July to September; leaves very much cut. 50 cts. each.

ACORUS. *Sweet Flag.* Water-loving plants suitable for edges of ponds or streams.

Calamus. Aromatic rootstock.

Calamus variegatus. *Striped Sweet Flag.* One of the finest variegated plants in cultivation.

ADAM'S NEEDLE. See *Yucca*.

ADENOPHORA Potanini. *Bush Ladybell.* Graceful, airy spikes of pale bluebell-like flowers in July and August. An attractive border or rock plant, somewhat more hardy than the campanulas.

ADONIS. *Adonis.* Ornamental foliage. Very early, spring-flowering plant, often blooming in March, through the snow.

amurensis. A Japanese species with large yellow flowers. Earlier than any other hardy plant. 50 cts. each.

amurensis flore-pleno. Double, yellow flowers about fourteen days later than above. 60 cts. each.

vernalis. *Spring Adonis.* Single, light yellow blooms in April. 50 cts. each.

ÆGOPODIUM Podagraria variegatum. *Silveredge Goutweed.* A rapid-growing plant, fine for borders, as shrubs, or for covering waste ground.

ÆTHIONEMA grandiflorum. *Persian Stone Cress.* Numerous dense spikes of rose-colored flowers. Rare perennial with silver-gray foliage; fine for rockeries. 60 cts. each.

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus. *African Lily.* Clusters of blue flowers on long stalks in July and August and later; last for a long time. Need protection. Beautiful ornamental plants for outdoor decoration \$1 each.

AGROSTEMMA. See *Lychnis coronaria*.

AJUGA. *Bugle*. Useful for rockeries or carpeting the ground; does well in shade.

genevensis. Blue flowers in May.

multicoloris. *White Variegated Bugle*. Very showy. 30 cts. each.

reptans variegata. *Yellow Variegated Bugle*. Foliage spotted and variegated yellow; effective.

ALTHÆA. *Hollyhock*. It is hard to think of an old-fashioned garden without the majestic spikes of Hollyhocks. They appear in all colors from pure white to darkest maroon, often three colors combined in most pleasing harmony, and also yellow tones.

rosea, **Double varieties**. In many colors.

rosea, **Single varieties**. In many colors.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; extra strong, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

ALUMROOT. See *Heuchera*.

ALYSSUM. The most effective border plant for spring.

rostratum. *Yellowhead Alyssum*. Bright golden yellow flowers in June and July.

saxatile compactum. *Golden Tuft*. Indispensable plant for borders or rockery, producing broad, flat heads of yellow, fragrant flowers in early summer.

AMARYLLIS, Cluster. See *Lycoris*.

AMPELOPSIS heterophylla elegans. Rather low-growing vines with variegated foliage; fine for covering small stones and the like; effective everywhere. 50 cts. each.

AMSONIA Tabernæmontana (salicifolia). *Willow Amsonia*. Shrub-like plant with terminal spikes of clear steel-blue flowers in June.

ANCHUSA. *Bugloss*. A handsome, robust plant unsurpassed in masses and excellent as a background for lower-growing plants. Flowers in shades of blue appear in June.

Barrelieri. *Early Bugloss*. Dark blue flowers, with white eye, not unlike forget-me-nots, only somewhat larger; very good.

italica, **Dropmore**. *Italian Bugloss*. Deep sky-blue blooms in loose heads in June.

italica, **Pride of Dover**. The finest heavenly blue color. 40 cts. each.

myosotidiflora. *Siberian Bugloss*. An entirely different species from the Caucasian Mountains. Grows about a foot high, producing sprays of beautiful forget-me-not-like flowers of a rich hue in April and May. 60 cts. each.

ANEMONE. *Windflower*. This beautiful plant is a most prolific bloomer in the hardy border from August until frost; flowers excellent for cutting.

hupehensis. New species from China. Pale mauve-colored flowers, from early August until late in fall. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Anemone japonica alba. Single white flowers; strong-growing.

japonica, Honore Jobert. Tall; largest white. The best of its kind.

japonica hybrida. Delicate silvery rose flowers; very free bloomer.

japonica, Prince Heinrich. Large, double, deep rich crimson blooms.

japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double flowers of a very rare color among hardy plants.

japonica rubra. Rosy red; prominent bright yellow stamens.

japonica, Whirlwind. Semi-double; white; free-blooming.

All Anemones 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., except where otherwise noted

ANTHEMIS. Chamomile. The most satisfactory summer-flowering perennial, succeeding in the poorest soil.

tinctoria Kelwayi. *Kelway Chamomile.* Golden yellow daisy-like flowers.

tinctoria pallida. *Pale Chamomile.* Very light yellow.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Few of the old-fashioned flowers can compare with the Columbine in beautiful blooms and nicely cut foliage. Some of them are fragrant and come in a combination of colors that can hardly be surpassed by any other flower. Early summer.

cærulea. *Colorado Columbine.* Bright blue and white, long-spurred blooms.

chrysantha. *Golden Columbine.* Bright yellow, long-spurred variety.

Skinneri. *Mexican Columbine.* Long-spurred variety in many colors.

vulgaris. *European Columbine.* Single and double flowers of violet-blue; other colors; strong grower.

vulgaris nivea. *White European Columbine.* Low, white, double-flowering variety.

ARABIS. Rock Cress. One of the earliest flowering plants in spring; well adapted for borders and excellent for the rockery.

alpina. *Alpine Rock Cress.* White flowers.

alpina flore-pleno. *Double Alpine Rock Cress.* A double form of above, flowering much longer. 40 cts. each.

muralis (rosea). *Italian Rock Cress.* A pink-flowering, somewhat taller variety than above.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. *Bearberry.* Little trailing evergreen plant with deep green leaves. Flowers small, white, followed by rather large red berry. Fine for sandy and shady places. 50 cts. ea.

ARMERIA. See *Statice Pseudoarmeria.*

ARRHENANTHERUM bulbosum variegatum. *Variiegated Oatgrass.* A pretty dwarf tufted grass with green and white leaves.

ARTEMISIA. *Wormwood.* With the exception of one variety, these plants are not so valuable for the flowers as for their fragrant foliage.

Abrotanum. *Southernwood.* Green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant aromatic odor.

Absinthium. *Common Wormwood.* Has medicinal qualities.

Dracunculus. *Tarragon.* True. Entirely hardy; does not produce seeds and has many culinary uses. 35 cts. each.

lactiflora. *White Mugwort.* Branching panicles of creamy white flowers in late summer; fragrant. Good as cut-flowers.

Stelleriana. *Beach Wormwood.* Silvery cut foliage; much used in carpet-bedding.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. *Butterfly Weed.* Showiest of our native plants producing brilliant, orange-colored flowers in July and August. Very showy. 35 cts. each.

ASPERULA hexaphylla. *Misty Woodruff.* Used for making bouquets instead of Baby's Breath; fine scented; about 2 feet tall.

odorata. *Sweet Woodruff.* Old-fashioned favorite grown for its fragrant leaves and stems; flowers white.

ASTER. *Michaelmas Daisy.* When nearly all other hardy plants are gone, the Asters produce their wealth of blossoms, creating a beautiful color effect when planted in groups. We grow only the choicest varieties, distinct in color.

Amellus. *Italian Aster.* Good flowering variety. Early.

Amellus, Perry's Favorite. Pinkish. Early. 30c. ea.



Aster novi-belgi

Aster Amellus preciosa. Deep violet bloom; free. Early. 40 cts. each.

Amellus, Rudolph Goethe. Lavender-blue flowers of good size; free flowering. 30 cts. each.

Amellus Wienholtzi. Fine variety with light rose flowers. 30 cts. each.

Amellus, King George. New. Extra-large bluish violet flowers in great trusses. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Climax. Light lavender-blue. 3 ft.

Climax, White. Like Climax except in color, which is pure white.

Lutetia. Beautiful yellow blooms.

Novæ-angliæ, Mrs. S. T. Wright. Large, rosy purple flowers.

novi-belgi, Bouquet Rose. Large flowers.

novi-belgi, Lil Fardell.

novi-belgi, Thelma Perry. Finest pink; large flower-trusses.

novi-belgi, Ideal.

novi-belgi, Blue Gem. Semi-double; dark blue.

novi-belgi, Feltham Blue. Dark blue.

tataricus. Tallest and latest bluish violet.

ASTER, Stokes'. See *Stokesia*.

ASTILBE Arendsi. *Astilbe*. Splendid plants for hardy border, with feathery plumed flowers and attractive foliage; excellent for cutting.

Ceres. Light rose with silvery sheen. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Moerheim. Grows 5 feet high with erect spikes of creamy white flowers, often 2 feet long, in August. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Princess Juliana. Soft, delicate pink. 50 cts. each.

Queen Alexandra. Deepest pinkish red. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Salland. Grows to 6 feet with flowers of distinct red, different from all others. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

W. E. Gladstone. Splendid, large, pure white flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Japonica. The old white variety; lower growing than the preceding varieties. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

AUBRIETIA. Most distinct and delicately beautiful dwarf-growing rock plants—really a gem—forming a mass of color from April to June.

deltoidea græca. Purplish blue flowers in abundance. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Mixed Hybrids. A mixture of different colored large-flowering varieties. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

AURICULA. See *Primula Auricula*.

AVENS. See *Geum*.

BABY'S BREATH. See *Gypsophila*.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See *Centaurea*.

BALLOON FLOWER. See *Platycodon*.

BAPTISIA australis. *False Indigo*. Strong-growing plants with attractive foliage and dark blue pea-shaped flowers in racemes.

- BARRENWORT. See *Epimedium*.
- BEARBERRY. See *Arctostaphylos*.
- BEARD-TONGUE. See *Pentstemon*.
- BEE BALM. See *Monarda*.
- BELAMCANDA *chinensis* (*Pardanthus chinensis*).
Blackberry Lily. Lily-like, bright orange flowers in July and August, followed by seeds resembling blackberries. Prefers a sunny location.
- BELLFLOWER. See *Campanula*.
- BELLIS *perennis*. *English Daisy*. An old-fashioned but always interesting plant, with double white and pink flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- BETONY. See *Stachys*.
- BLANKET FLOWER. See *Gaillardia*.
- BLAZING STAR. See *Liatris*.
- BLEEDING-HEART. See *Dicentra*.
- BLUEBEARD. See *Caryopteris*.
- BLUEBELLS. See *Mertensia*.
- BLUE-EYED GRASS. See *Sisyrinchium*.
- BLUET, MOUNTAIN. See *Centaurea montana*.
- BOCCONIA *cordata* (*japonica*). *Pink Plume Poppy*.
 Plants with handsome leaves and pinkish white flowers in panicles. Makes a bold effect anywhere.
- BOLTONIA. Showiest of all hardy perennials, with large, single, aster-like flowers in summer and autumn. Very showy.
asteroides. *White Boltonia*.
latisquama. *Violet Boltonia*. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender.
- BOUNCING BET. See *Saponaria officinalis*.
- BOWMAN'S ROOT. See *Gillenia*.
- BRONZELEAF. See *Rodgersia*.
- BUDDLEIA, *Davidi magnifica*. *Butterfly Bush*. Rather a beautiful shrub-like plant with pendulous branches, terminating in long spikes of lilac-mauve flowers. Needs some protection for winter. 60 cts. and \$1 each.
- BUGBANE. See *Cimicifuga*.
- BUGLE. See *Ajuga*.
- BUGLOSS. See *Anchusa*.
- BUPHTHALMUM. *Ox-eye*. Easy-growing, useful border plant; blooms fine for cutting.
salicifolium. *Willowleaf Ox-eye*. Yellow flowers.
speciosum (*cordifolium*). *Heartleaf Ox-eye*. Large, yellow, daisy-like flowers.
- BURNET. See *Poterium*.
- BUTTERFLY BUSH. See *Buddleia*.
- BUTTERFLY WEED. See *Asclepias*.
- CALAMINTHA *satureia alpina*. Purple flowers. A fine plant for the rockery.
- CALIMERIS *incisa*. Aster-like flowers of light purple with yellow stamens.

CALLIRHOE involucrata. *Low Poppy Mallow.* Elegant, trailing plant, with large, saucer-shaped flowers of deep rosy crimson with white center.

CAMASSIA Leichtlini. *Camas.* Very showy bulbous plants, with yellow, star-like flowers early in May. 50 cts. each.

CAMPANULA. *Bellflower.* The hardy garden is not complete without a few of these old favorites.

alliarifolia. *Spurred Bellflower.* White, bell-shaped flower. 35 cts. each.

carpatica. *Carpathian Bellflower.* Plant low; flowers large, light blue, carried erect.

carpatica alba. A white form of the above.

glomerata. Large deep purple flowers.

glomerata superba. *Showy Cluster Bellflower.* More compact than the above, with large clusters of deepest blue flowers. Very showy.

Grosseki. *Grossek Bellflower.* Drooping flowers, rather more tube-like, in light colors.

lactiflora. *Milky Bellflower.* Large heads of bluish milk-white flowers.

latifolia macrantha. *Royal Bellflower.* Deep purple flowers.

Medium. *Canterbury Bells.* An old favorite, and always satisfactory. Colors: Blue, Rose, and White.

Medium calycanthema. *Cup-and-Saucer Bellflower.* In Blue, Lilac, Rose and White.

persicifolia. *Peachleaf Bellflower.* Large, cup-shaped blue flowers. One of the best.

persicifolia alba. A white variety of the above.

Portenschlagiana. *Dalmatian Bellflower.* Strong, good-growing variety with light blue flowers.

punctata (nobilis). *Spotted Bellflower.* Large, nodding, bell-shaped, flowers, spotted purplish rose; entirely distinct. 30 cts. each.

pyramidalis. *Chimney Bellflower.* Tall spikes covered with blue and white flowers in August and September.

CAMPION. See *Lychnis*.

CANDYTUFT. See *Iberis*.

CANNAS. No other bedding plants give such good results in our climate. Given any open, sunny position, with rich, well-prepared soil and plenty of water they produce enormous clusters of brilliant flowers from July to frost. The best effect is obtained by planting each bed to a single color. We offer only the best varieties and the most desirable colors. Prices according to the variety.

CANTERBURY BELLS. See *Campanula Medium*.

CARDINAL FLOWER. See *Lobelia cardinalis*.

CARNATION. See *Dianthus*.

CARYOPTERIS incana (mastacanthus). *Bluebeard.* A valuable perennial shrub, producing a profusion of rich lavender-blue flowers in late summer. Always showy. 50 cts. each.

CASSIA marilandica. *Wild Senna.* A bushy plant about 4 feet high, with an abundance of yellow and bronze, curiously shaped flowers in axillary clusters.

CATANANCHE. Border plant suitable for cutting.

cærulea. *Blue Cupid's Dart.* Free flowering.

cærulea bicolor. Variety of above with white and blue flowers.

CATCHFLY. See *Silene*.

CENTAUREA. Plants of easy culture, producing a wealth of flowers that are excellent for cutting. A good border plant.

babylonica. *Syrian Centaurea.* Tall, striking plant with white foliage and yellow flowers. 30 cts. each.

Clementei. *Spanish Centaurea.* Entire plant densely white and woolly.

dealbata. *Persian Centaurea.* Very showy, large, rose-colored flowers.

macrocephala. *Globe Centaurea.* Very large, thistle-like yellow flowers; showy in the border.

montana. *Mountain Bluet.* Violet-blue flowers. An excellent variety.

montana alba. Large, white variety of the above.

montana rosea. *Rose Centaurea.* Rose-colored flowers.

ruthenica. *Ruthenian Centaurea.* Fern-like foliage; flowers sulphur-yellow.

CENTRANTHUS. A very handsome old garden plant that has been too much neglected. It blooms nearly all summer.

ruber. *Jupiter's Beard.* Flowers numerous, deep crimson.

ruber albus. White-flowered form of above.

CEPHALARIA alpina. A well-known variety of easy culture. The tall-growing plants, bear, in July and August, delicate, sulphur-yellow flowers, not unlike a *scabiosa*.

CERASTIUM. Grows well in dry sandy places; suitable for carpet bedding.

Biebersteini. *Taurus Cerastium.* White flowers of good size.

tomentosum. *Snow-in-Summer.* Silvery foliage and white flowers, which literally cover the whole plant.

CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides. *Larpente Plumbago.* Dwarf plant of spreading habit, suitable for rockery. Deep blue flowers during summer and fall months.

CHAMOMILE. See *Anthemis*.

False. See *Matricaria*.

CHEIRANTHUS Cheiri. *Wallflower.* An old garden favorite, blooming in spring in various shades of yellow, brown and purple, single and double forms. Much prized in the Old World. Not hardy.

CHELONE. *Turtlehead.* Plants allied to pentstemon.

glabra. Terminal spikes producing reddish flowers in clusters.

Chelone glabra alba. White-flowering variety of the above.

Lyon Hybrid. In many shades of colors.

CHERRY, Ground. See *Physalis*.

CHIMNEY BELLFLOWER. See *Campanula pyramidalis*.

CHIVES. *Herb.* Used in many ways in the kitchen.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Plants of easy culture, and extremely valuable in the garden, because of their late flowering.

arcticum. *Arctic Chrysanthemum.* Low, late fall-flowering plants; forms rosettes of dark green foliage; white, daisy-like flowers.

arcticum roseum. *Pink Arctic Chrysanthemum.* Somewhat larger pink flowers than above.

balsamita (Tanacetum balsamita). *Costmary.* An old-time favorite, the fragrant leaves of which were used as bookmarks by the ladies of bygone days.

coccineum roseum (Pyrethrum roseum). *Painted Lady.* An easily grown plant, adapted to any soil; bears a profusion of beautifully colored, showy blooms, fine for cutting.

maximum, Alaska. Usually called Shasta Daisy. Pure white flowers, often 4 inches and more across. Very showy in the hardy border.

nipponicum. *Nippon Ox-eye Daisy.* Thick green foliage. Numerous white flowers on long, stiff stems in September and October.

uliginosum (Pyrethrum uliginosum). *Giant Daisy.* Handsome, tall, large, white daisy with yellow center; good for massing.

indicum (japonicum). *Mother Chrysanthemum.* This class of Chrysanthemums is becoming more and more popular. They are being grown more extensively and really they deserve it, for, when nearly all other flowers have been destroyed by frost, they produce an immense wealth of blooms in most desirable colors and shades, giving to the outdoor garden new life. In a well-drained position, with light protection, they take care of themselves. I grow only the best hardy varieties, distinctive in color and of extra merit.

Brown Bessie. Pompon. Bronze-red.

Garza. White; large.

Idolf. Salmon-pink.

L'Argentuillais. Deep chestnut.

Lillian Doty. Pompon. Shell-pink; early.

Maid of Kent. Pompon. White, later becoming pinkish white.

Marie Dupont. White; large; very early.

Mme. Auguste Nonin. Delicate pink.

Mrs. H. Harrison. Pompon. Pink.

Normandie. Delicate pink.

October Gold. Orange-yellow.

Ruth Cummings. Reddish bronze.

Skibo. Pompon. Old-gold-yellow.

Tints of Gold. Yellow.

CIMICIFUGA *foetida simplex*. *Bugbane*. Most valuable because of its extremely late blooming season—September and October—when outdoor flowers are scarce. The stems terminate in dense white spikes which, when cut, last for a long time. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CINQUEFOIL. See *Potentilla*.

CLEMATIS. Some of the following types differ from others in that they form erect bushes, with long periods of attractive bloom.

heracleæfolia Davidiana. *Tube Clematis*. A desirable variety with bright green foliage and bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender-blue. 50 cts. each.

integrifolia. Fine solitary nodding showy blue flowers; profuse bloomer all summer. 35 cts. each.

paniculata. *Sweet Autumn Clematis*. Very good plants for covering fences, verandas, etc. Its beautiful, white, fragrant flowers are very desirable for every purpose. 50 cts. and \$1 each.

recta. Pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters during June and July; very effective. 50 cts. each.

COLUMBINE. See *Aquilegia*.

CONEFLOWER. See *Rudbeckia*.

Hedge-hog. See *Echinacea*.

CONVALLARIA *majalis*. *Lily-of-the-Valley*. This delightful plant is too often neglected, but if given some top dressing of well-decayed manure in February or March, it well repays the extra care with its dainty sprays of wax-like, drooping blooms. A great favorite with everyone.

CORALBELLS. See *Heuchera sanguinea*.

COREOPSIS. *Tickseed*. One of the most popular hardy plants and thrives anywhere.

lanceolata. Golden yellow flowers on long stems; blooms all summer.

lanceolata flore-pleno. A new variety of this popular border plant with semi-double flowers. 35 cts.

verticillata. *Threadleaf Coreopsis*. Masses of small, yellow flowers on neat plants; fine for rockeries.

CORONILLA *varia*. *Crown Vetch*. A rampant creeper and a useful plant for ground-cover or rockery. Globular heads of bright pink, pea-shaped flowers.

COSTMARY. See *Chrysanthemum balsamita*.

CRANE'S BILL. See *Geranium*.

CRESS, Blister. See *Erysimum*.

Rock. See *Arabis*.

Stone. See *Æthionema*.

CUPFLOWER. See *Nierembergia*.

CUPID'S DART. See *Catananche*.

CYNANCHUM *acuminatifolium*. *Mosquito Trap*. Small white flowers in umbels; suitable for cutting. Mosquitoes are caught in the flowers, hence the name.

DAHLIA. Old favorites, but how different and superior are the newer varieties compared with the older ones. I am growing over one hundred of the very best Dahlias of all classes, not merely those which require but little care to obtain astonishing results, nor the high-priced varieties which really do not have special value, but varieties which satisfy every flower-loving person. Rich, well-prepared ground, staking out, and some disbudding are the main factors for satisfactory results. Good roots 25 cts. up, according to the variety.

DAISY, English. See *Bellis*.

Globe. See *Globularia*.

Michaelmas. See *Aster*.

Shasta. See *Chrysanthemum maximum*.

Transvaal. See *Gerbera*.

DAPHNE Cneorum. *Garland Flower.* A dainty, dwarf, spreading shrub 6 to 10 inches high, with terminal heads of sweet-scented, bright pink flowers in May and scattering bloom all summer through. Leaves dark green and glossy. Most desirable plants for rockeries. \$1, \$2, and \$3 each and up.

DELPHINIUM. *Larkspur.* The Delphinium of today is, without doubt, the most beautiful of the hardy plants in the flower-garden. It ranges in color from purest white to the deepest violet, in all imaginable shades. They bloom profusely, but extra care will be amply repaid.

elatium. *Bee Larkspur.* Large flowers in various shades.



Hardy Delphinium (Larkspur)

Delphinium formosum. *Hardy Larkspur.* The tall dark variety. One of the best.

formosum, Belladonna. Sky-blue; about 3 feet high. One of the best.

grandiflorum. *Siberian Larkspur.* Dwarf. Very attractive blue flowers; fine-cut foliage; free bloomer.

grandiflorum album. Pure-white form of the above.

Moerheimeii. The best white variety. 50 cts. each.

Przewalski. Very large, light blue, somewhat shaded flower. 50 cts. each.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum. *Pea Shrub; Tick Clover.* Large clusters of pea-shaped, rose-purple flowers from August to October. Very effective. 50 cts. and \$1 each.

DIANTHUS. *Pink; Carnation.* Charming border plant with more or less fragrant flowers. Should be planted in full sun.

Alwoodi, Harold. White; double. 35 cts. each.

Alwoodi, Jean. This new type will flower from May until late autumn and is a splendid addition to the garden Pinks. The double flowers are white, with crimson centers. 35 cts. each.

Alwoodi, Mary. Pink, maroon center; double. 35 cts. each.

Alwoodi, Robert. Rose, maroon center; single. 35 cts. each.

barbatus. *Sweet William.* Single and double flowers in most beautiful shades and combination of colors. Very effective; good for cutting. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

cæsius. *Cheddar Pink.* Very low-growing, forming a beautiful plant literally covered in May with extremely beautiful pink flowers. 35 cts. each.

deltoides. *Maiden Pink.* Charming creeping variety with rather small pink flowers, mostly adapted for rockery.

Her Majesty. One of the best white garden Pinks.

hybridum, Vienna. A strain of perfectly hardy Carnations, about 1½ feet high. Very profuse bloomer in July.

Napoleon III. A very choice double-flowering variety having dark crimson blooms. 50 cts. each.

plumarius. *Grass Pink.* A universal favorite. The most brilliant color combination in its class. Very fragrant.

plumarius, Rose de May. Pretty double pink flowers; clove-scented. 35 cts. each.

White Reserve. Pure white; double. 35 cts. each.

DICENTRA eximia. *Fringed Bleeding-Heart.* Small, rose-colored flowers from April to fall; finely cut foliage.

spectabilis. An old-fashioned favorite. The long racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; perfectly hardy in any hardy border. \$1 each.

DICTAMNUS (Fraxinella). *Gas Plant.* A very showy bush 2½ feet high. Sometimes, in dry weather, the flowers emit a vapor which is inflammable.

albus. White-flowering variety. 50 cts. and \$1 each.

albus ruber. Showy rose-pink flowers. 50 cts. and \$1 each.

DIGITALIS. *Foxglove.* A stately, old-fashioned plant for the hardy border. It always gives an appearance of strength, and in the flowering period will dominate the entire hardy garden.

ambigua. *Yellow Foxglove.* Strong; pale yellow flowers.

purpurea, Mixed. Large spikes of White, Rose, Lilac, and Purple.

DORONICUM. *Leopard's Bane.* A yellow daisy-like flower which cannot fail to produce a splendid effect, especially when planted in masses. It has long stems and lasts well when cut.

caucasicum. *Caucasian Leopard's Bane.* Very free-flowering; bright yellow blooms. 30 cts. each.

Clusi. *Downy Leopard's Bane.* Soft foliage; numerous yellow flowers in heads, low-growing. 30c. ea.

magnificum. *Sunflower Leopard's Bane.* Very attractive, with large yellow flowers. 30 cts. each.

plantagineum excelsum. Brightest yellow variety; free flowering; early and showy. 30 cts. each.

DRABA verna. *Whitlow Grass.* Small plant literally covered in May with arabis-like flowers, only smaller.

DRACOCEPHALUM grandiflorum. *Big Dragonhead.* Flowers blue; foliage dark green; compact.

DRAGONHEAD, False. See *Physostegia*.

DROPPORT, Double. See *Filipendula hexapetala flore-pleno*.

DYER'S WOOD. See *Isatis*.

ECHINACEA purpurea. *Hedge-bog Coneflower.* Without doubt the most interesting of hardy plants. Reddish purple flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

ECHINOPS. *Globe Thistle.* Tall-growing, thistle-like plants, with ornamental foliage and globular flower-heads.

humilis. Low-growing, very bushy plant, with light blue flowers.

Ritro. *Steel Globe Thistle.* Metallic blue flowers.

sphærocephalus. *Common Globe Thistle.* Tall; purplish white flower-heads.

EDELWEISS. See *Leontopodium*.

ELSHOLTZIA Stauntoni. A desirable and attractive new hardy plant, of upright, shrub-like growth, surmounted by long spikes of lilac-rose flowers in fall. Its foliage has a delightful aromatic fragrance. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

ELYMUS canadensis glaucifolius. *Wild Rye.* Handsome, narrow, glaucous foliage. Very decorative.

- EPIMEDIUM.** *Barrenwort.* Ornamental foliage and peculiarly formed flowers; fine for rockeries.
macranthum niveum. Pure white. A fine variety. 35 cts. each.
macranthum roseum. Nice red flowers.
sulphureum. Dwarf, pale yellow flowers. Suitable for shady situations. 35 cts. each.
- ERIANTHUS** *Ravennæ.* *Ravenna Grass.* Grows 10 feet high, producing quantities of flower-plumes. Closely resembles the Pampas Grass. 35 cts. each.
- ERIGERON.** *Fleabane.* Aster-like flowers; always attractive.
glaucus. Rosy purple flowers from June to frost.
speciosus. Large purple blooms not unlike Asters.
speciosus grandiflorus. *Oregon Fleabane.* Dark lilac flowers in great abundance.
- ERODIUM** *Manescavi.* *Heron's Bill.* Attractive purplish red flowers, somewhat like the Geranium; fine for massing.
- ERYNGIUM.** *Eryngo.* Handsome as well as ornamental plants for the border; good for cutting and drying purposes.
amethystinum. *Amethyst Eryngo.* Spiny foliage and beautiful thistle-like heads of amethystine blue; most ornamental in the garden.
maritimum. Glauous blue foliage; flower-heads nearly globular, pale blue. 50 cts. each.
Oliverianum. Strong-growing plant with heads of blue flowers. 50 cts. each.
planum. Flowers blue, in roundish heads.
- ERYSIMUM.** *Blister Cress.* Forms large mats of green foliage. Good for border and rockery.
pulchellum. Flowers bright yellow, in May and June.
violaceum. Free blooming; purplish lavender flowers.
- EULALIA.** See *Miscanthus sinensis.*
- EUONYMUS** *radicans.* *Winter Creeper.* Very hardy, slow-growing, trailing vine with dull green leaves; useful for covering old walls, stones, trees, etc., as it is a self-clinger. 35 cts. each.
radicans argenteo-variegata. Has variegated foliage; well adapted for edging. 50 cts. and \$1 each.
radicans vegetus. More erect growing than above, with larger, glossy foliage and stronger growth. 50 cts. each.
- EUPATORIUM** *cœlestinum.* *Mist Flower.* Pretty hardy plant with light blue flowers from August until frost. Good for cutting.
urticæfolium (ageratoides). *Snow Thoroughwort.* White flowers freely produced.
- EUPHORBIA.** *Spurge.* Suitable for rockeries and borders; also good for dry locations.
corollata. *Flowering Spurge.* Very desirable variety, not unlike gypsophila; small white flowers having a green eye; spreading and branching. Splendid for cutting.

Euphorbia epithymoides (polychroma). *Cushion Spurge*. A beautiful subject, bearing masses of chrome-yellow flower-like bracts. 35 cts. each.

FEATHER FLEECE. See *Stenanthium*.

FESTUCA glauca. *Fescue Grass*. A pretty, dwarf, tufted, glaucous green grass.

FEVERFEW. See *Matricaria*.

FILIPENDULA. *Meadow Sweet*. Elegant border plants with feathery flowers. Succeeds best in moist, half-shaded positions.

hexapetala flore-pleno. *Double Dropwort*. Numerous corymbs of double white flowers; fern-like foliage.

palmata. *Siberian Meadow Sweet*. Strong-growing plants, with pink flowers in corymbs on stately stems.

Ulmaria flore-pleno. *Double European Meadow Sweet*. It grows like the preceding, only the flowers are white.

FLAG, German. See *Iris germanica*.

FLAX. See *Linum*.

FLEABANE. See *Erigeron*.

FLEECE FLOWER. See *Polygonum*.

FLEECE VINE, China. See *Polygonum*.

FOAM FLOWER. See *Tiarella*.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

FOUNTAIN GRASS. See *Pennisetum*.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FUNKIA. See *Hosta*.

GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora). *Blanket Flower*. A strain having flowers with large petals selected from the best marked flowers. Showiest of hardy plants, flowering the entire season from June. Good for cutting.

GALEGA. *Goat's Rue*. Nice border plant, with showy racemes of pea-shaped flowers in great profusion.

officinalis. Mostly white flowers.

officinalis Hartlandi. Strong-growing plants with pale blue pea-like flowers and graceful foliage.

GALTONIA candicans. *Summer Hyacinth*. Strong flowering bulbs which produce very graceful, bell-shaped, snow-white flowers. A little winter protection is advisable. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

GAS PLANT. See *Dictamnus*.

GAULTHERIA procumbens. *Wintergreen*. Low-growing evergreen with bright green leaves and white flowers, followed by red berries. 35 cts. each.

GAURA Lindheimeri. Good plant for the border, blooming the entire season from July to frost. Small white, butterfly-like flowers.

GARLAND FLOWER. See *Daphne*.

GAYFEATHER. See *Liatris*.

GENTIANA. *Gentian.* Pretty native species, generally producing blue flowers in autumn.

Andrewsi. *Closed Gentian.* Deep blue; requires rich, moist soil. 30 cts. each.

Przewalski. Brilliant blue flowers in racemes. 50 cts. each.

septemfida cordifolia. Beautiful deep blue flowers in clusters; rather low-growing. 50 cts. each.

tibetica. Creamy white flowers; creeping.

GENTIAN, Closed. See *Gentiana Andrews.*

GERANIUM. *Crane's Bill.* Showy plants for border and rockery.

album. Pure white variety; low growing; spreading.

nepalense. Very large, deep pink flowers.

sanguineum. Large, bright crimson flowers. Very desirable plant.

GERBERA Jamesoni. *Transvaal Daisy.* Beautiful, daisy-like flowers, fully 4 inches in diameter, of brilliant scarlet color and rich texture. Very desirable. Needs winter protection. 50 cts. each.

GERMANDER. See *Teucrium.*

GEUM. *Avens.* Attractive border plants, flowering the greater part of the season; suitable for rockeries.

atrosanguineum. Showy, blood-red flowers; often double.

bulgaricum. *Bulgarian Avens.* Flowers generally of yellow shades; strong grower.

chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw. A beautiful variety with orange-red, half-double flowers of good size. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Heldreichi. Orange flowers. One of the best; free flowering.

Lady Stratheden. New. Double; yellow. 40 cts. each.

GILLENIA trifoliata. *Bowman's Root.* Strong-growing perennials, with handsome foliage and white flowers tinged pink.

GLADIOLI. One of the most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs, producing blooms of wonderful color, size, and beauty, and each year there is great improvement in the varieties. The *Gladiolus* demands a sunny position, well-prepared ground, and a covering of decayed barnyard manure in the fall. By planting the small bulbs about the end of April and the stronger ones later, until the end of July, a succession of bloom will be assured from about the end of July until frost. 40 cts. per doz. and up, according to variety and size of bulbs.

GLOBE FLOWER. See *Trollius.*

GLOBE THISTLE. See *Echinops.*

GLOBULARIA trichosanthes. *Globe Daisy.* Particularly pretty plant for shady spots in rockery. Small blue flowers in globular heads. 30 cts. each.



Ornamental Grasses

GLOXINIA, Hardy. See *Incarvillea*.

GOAT'S RUE. See *Galega*.

GOLDEN TUFT. See *Alyssum*.

GOLD FLOWER. See *Hypericum*.

GOLD MOSS. See *Sedum acre*.

GOUTWEED, Silveredge. See *Ægopodium*.

GROUNDSEL. See *Senecio*.

GRASSES. The ornamental grasses can be used with telling effect, either as individual specimens in the border or on the lawn. Large beds entirely planted to the different varieties are always attractive; they can also be used to advantage interspersed in the shrubbery border or planted in clumps on the margin of ponds or lakes. For the collection see general arrangement in alphabetical order.

GYNERIUM argenteum. *Pampas Grass*. Very showy and graceful. Succeeds best in some sheltered, sunny position. Very attractive. 50 cts. each.

GYPSOPHILA. *Baby's Breath*. Good for hardy border or rockery thriving in any dry, sunny location. The mist-like blooms are excellent for making bouquets; also in dried form, especially *G. paniculata flore-pleno*.

paniculata. An old-fashioned graceful plant of a beautiful gauze-like appearance seldom seen.

paniculata flore-pleno. The pretty, little, double rosette-like flowers of this newer variety form a great addition to the border and rockery. 75 cts. ea.

HEDERA helix. *English Ivy*. A most beautiful and effective plant for covering walls or other bare spaces; used very much in old English gardens. Prices from 25 cts. up, according to the sizes.

HELENIUM. *Sneezeweed.* Handsome plants allied to the sunflowers. Succeeds in any soil in a sunny location and has a long blooming season in late summer and autumn.

autumnale. Pale, golden yellow flowers in gigantic heads.

autumnale rubrum. Bright terra-cotta; very effective in late summer and fall. One of the showiest.

Hoopesi. Rosettes of smooth, shiny pure orange-yellow petals often 3 inches across.

HELIANTHEMUM *Chamæcistus grandiflorum.* *Sun Rose.* Very pretty, evergreen, low-growing bushes well adapted for rockeries and dry, sunny banks. They form large clumps which in the flowering season are quite hidden by a mass of single and double flowers, in white, pink, red, and yellow.

HELIANTHUS. *Sunflower.* Planted in the background of the border and combined with hardy asters in clumps, they produce a splendid effect. They are free flowering, grow in any soil, and are good as cut-flowers for home and church decoration.

Miss Mellish. Rich yellow; sparingly branched.

multiflorus flore-pleno. Large, double, dahlia-like flowers of golden yellow with orange sheen, in great profusion from July to September.

orgyalis. Graceful flowers of golden yellow.

Soleil d'Or. Deep golden yellow; excellent for cutting.

HELIOPSIS. *Zinnia Heliopsis.* Very similar to the sunflower but flowering earlier. Dwarf in habit and continuing in bloom the entire season.

helianthoides Pitcheriana. *Pitcher Heliopsis.* Deep golden yellow. Very desirable.

scabra zinniaeflora. *Zinnia Heliopsis.* Semi-double rich yellow flowers, very good for cutting; bushy.

HELIOTROPE, Garden. See *Valeriana*.

HELLEBORUS niger. *Christmas Rose.* Very large, white, solitary flowers, sometimes flashed with other colors, appear in February and March; leaves evergreen. Excellent in rocky places. \$1 ea.

HEMEROCALLIS. *Day Lily.* Profuse blooming plants, perfectly hardy, succeeding anywhere; some are fragrant. They naturalize well along streams, ponds, or in lower locations and produce the right effect.

aurantiaca. Orange-yellow; large; profuse bloomer.

flava. *Lemon Day Lily.* Clear lemon-yellow; fragrant.

fulva. *Tawny Day Lily.* Splendid for naturalizing.

fulva Kwanso flore-pleno. Rich orange-red; semi-double; very effective.

luteola. *Golden Day Lily.* More yellow; somewhat later flowering.

Middendorffi. Deep golden yellow. One of the earliest.

Orange Man. A good variety, flowering in July.

HERNIARIA glabra. A creeping subject, about 3 inches high, suitable for covering spaces between rocks, as a border to other plants, or for covering graves. Turns red in winter.

HEPATICA triloba. *Roundlobe Hepatica.* Blue flowers in early spring; suitable for lower spaces in rockeries.

HERON'S BILL. See *Erodium*.

HESPERIS matronalis. *Dame's Rocket.* Strong-growing plants with scented white or pink flowers in terminal spikes.

HEUCHERA. *Alum Root.* Plants of rather bushy form, producing innumerable quantities of airy spikes bearing minute flower-panicles of graceful habit. Suitable for the rockery as well as the border.

americana. Attractive for its foliage, which is very ornamental.

brizoides. *Pinkbells.* Carmine-rose; very graceful.

sanguinea. *Coralbells.* Airy spikes of bright coral-red blooms; excellent for cutting.

sanguinea alba. Creamy white.

HIBISCUS. *Rose Mallow.* Very desirable plants which succeed in sunny and damp positions; flowers of delicate coloring, during the entire season.

grandiflorus. *Great Rose Mallow.* Robust plants giving an abundance of flowers of the richest shades of white, pink, red, and crimson.

Moscheutos. Bushy form with blooms of a light rosy color.

HOLLYHOCKS. See *Althæa*.

HONESTY. See *Lunaria*.

HOSTA (Funkia). *Plantain Lily.* These succeed anywhere, producing a mass of foliage which makes them attractive as clumps or as edging for borders.

cærulea. Light blue flowers; broad, handsome green leaves with bluish sheen.

Fortunei. Flowers mauve; large, glaucous, metallic blue foliage.

lancifolia. Flowers light lilac; narrow green leaves.

lancifolia albo-marginata. Leaves margined white.

lancifolia aureo-maculata. Yellow marking in center of each leaf. Strong grower.

lancifolia undulata. Medium-sized, pretty, white-and-green variegated foliage.

plantaginea. *White Plantain Lily.* White, lily-like, scented flowers; pretty green foliage. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

HYACINTH, Summer. See *Galtonia*.

HYDRANGEA hortensis. We grow these well-known and very decorative plants in different sizes in the very best varieties. Prices from 50 cts. to \$5 each, and higher, according to the size and variety.

HYPERICUM Moserianum. *Gold Flower.* A very graceful and beautiful perennial shrub, producing in the greatest profusion rich golden yellow flowers with a mass of yellow stamens. Strong plants, 50 cts. and \$1 each.

HYSSOPUS officinalis. *Hyssop.* Nice, low green bush; fine for border; has scented leaves and medicinal qualities.

IBERIS. *Candytuft.* This evergreen perennial forms dense masses of pretty foliage and in early spring is covered with clusters of flowers.

gibraltarica. Large, delicate lilac flowers. Needs protection.

sempervirens. Of more spreading habit than above; flowers pure white, in profusion.

INCARVILLEA. *Hardy Gloxinia.* One of the choicest plants introduced in late years. The trumpet-shaped flowers are produced in clusters.

Delavayi. Rose-colored blooms on tall stems; needs protection in winter. 40 cts. each.

grandiflora. Deeper pink and much larger flowers than the preceding. From China. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

INDIGO, False. See *Baptisia*.

INULA. Effective, free-flowering plants that are fine for the hardy border.

ensifolia. *Swordleaf Inula.* Yellow blooms; very free flowering; low-growing plant. Fine for rockery.

glandulosa. Large, feathery, bright yellow flowers.

Royleana. *Blackbud Inula.* Very showy, large orange-yellow flowers in heads about 20 inches high; showy rosette of leaves. Very effective. 50 cts. each.

IRIS germanica. *German Iris* or *Flag.* Because of their rich color display and attractive color combinations there are few hardy plants that can surpass the Irises as general favorites. In recent years, too, the introduction of orchid-colored varieties, has caused them to be termed "the poor man's orchid"—and justly so. They are of easy culture and will thrive in any sunny location. There are two essential points to be remembered in their culture: Cover the roots properly (not too deep) and avoid using fresh manure.

My collection of over 50 varieties contains the most attractive and interesting Irises that flower in May and June. Named varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mixed, \$1.50 per doz., except where otherwise noted.

In descriptions, S. = standards; F. = falls.

Admiral Togo. S. white, faintly tinged lavender; F. and S. lightly bordered purple. Extra fine. 40 cts. each.

Aufernich. F. dark, heavily nerved toward center; appearance smoky reddish purple.

Caprice. S. rosy red; F. deeper rosy red; beard yellow. Handsome. 30 cts. each.

Celestine. Clear pale blue, shaded darker. Mid-season.

Cherion. S. and F. lilac-mauve.

Comte de Claire. S. deep violet, margined white.



Border planting of *Iris germanica*

Iris germanica, continued

- C. Wedge.** S. gray; F. plum, edged with white. 30 cts. each.
- Fairy.** S. and F. white, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue. Beautiful. 30 cts. each.
- Flavescens.** Delicate shade of pale yellow. Tall.
- Gertrude.** S. and F. same shade—rare violet-blue. 70 cts. each.
- Honorabile.** S. golden yellow; F. rich mahogany-brown; very effective.
- Isoline.** Very large flower of splendid form and unusual texture; S. silvery lilac, shading to lilac-pink; F. mauve, with orange beard; very distinct and beautiful. \$1 each.
- Juniata.** S. and F. clear blue, deeper than Dalmatica; large fragrant flowers, with unusually long drooping foliage. 50 cts. each.
- La Tendresse.** Delicate lavender and lilac. 30 cts. each.
- Lohengrin.** Delicate lavender and lilac.
- Lord Salisbury.** S. amber-white; F. dark violet-purple. 35 cts. each.
- Loreley.** S. light yellow; F. ultramarine blue, bordered cream. 40 cts. each.
- Loyalty.**
- Mandaliscæ.** S. and F. rich lavender-purple; large and handsome; early. 50 cts. each.

Iris germanica, continued

Mme. Chereau. S. pure white, edged with azure-blue; F. deep white, with blue penciling.

Monsignor. S. satiny violet; F. velvety purple-crimson, with lighter margin; very large flowers. 40 cts. each.

Nibelungen. S. olive-green; F. yellow, purple, and white.

Pallida Dalmatica. A queen among flowers, grand and stately. S. lavender; F. clear, deep lavender; flowers large and extra fine. 30 cts. each.

Parisiensis. S. fine blue; F. deep blue; large and very early. 30 cts. each.

Phoenix. F. light lavender, with yellow-green markings toward center; S. light lavender. Flowers seem to have a reddish sheen.

Purple King. Deep, solid purple; one of the most effective in this color. 30 cts. each.

Quaker Lady. S. smoky lavender, yellow shadings; F. blue and gold. 40 cts. each.

Queen Alexandra. S. fawn, shot with lilac; F. lilac, reticulated at base with bronze; beard yellow. 40 cts. each.

Queen of May. Very satisfactory and well adapted anywhere. Soft rosy lilac, almost pink.

Radiance. S. silvery mauve; F. rich velvety purple, reticulated white at claw. 50 cts. each.

Sherwin-Wright. *Golden Yellow.* New. Golden yellow; very free and vigorous. 50 cts. each.

The Bride. S. white, shaded silvery lilac; F. soft lilac; very handsome.

Trautlieb. S. pinkish; F. darker color; handsome flower. 30 cts. each.

Iris pumila. This class which grows but 6 inches high and blooms in April, are most suitable for rockeries and borders.

formosa. Royal blue and deepest purple, orange at base.

Bride. A large, showy, pure white variety. 30 cts. ea.

lutea. Clear yellow, veined darker.

Iris Kaempferi. *Japanese Iris.* This splendid type of Iris is one of the most important of the hardy plants and for effective habit and gorgeous display of color it stands nearly alone at its blossoming season—July and August. Well-drained, but rather low ground is necessary for their successful culture. We grow only the most typical varieties of the best colors.

My collection consists of nearly 90 named varieties, including many of the most valuable ones. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where otherwise noted.

Amethyst. Very large, wavy petals of most exquisite lavender shade. 75 cts. each.

Apollo. Pure white, with reddish pink center; three petals. 50 cts. each.

Iris Kaempferi, continued

- Azure.** Immense double flowers of mauve-blue, with darker halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals; exquisitely waved. 75 cts. each.
- Bandai-no-Nami.** Clear white, large yellow blotches; six petals.
- Blue Danube.** Pure rich blue, velvety center; six petals. 75 cts. each.
- Blue Flag.** Indigo-blue, yellow at the base; six petals. 50 cts. each.
- Bride.** Maroon, veined white; three petals. 50 cts. each.
- Child's Beauty.** Rich, creamy yellow. 1 ft. 75 cts. each.
- Choseidan.** Large, double, light purple blooms; large white S. with yellow halo.
- Datedogu.** Rich violet-purple, with metallic sheen; three petals. 40 cts. each.
- Dominator.** Single, rich indigo-blue, with narrow white stripes and light center. One of the finest and richest colors. 75 cts. each.
- Gold Bound.** A fine double pure white, enriched by a creamy glow from the gold-banded center. 40 cts. each.
- Granite.** White, very heavily penciled and veined with dark rose-purple. 50 cts. each.
- Hano-no-Mio.** Mahogany-red, darker toward center; tall; very late flowering; six petals. 40 cts. each.
- Hosogawa.** Rich purple with white veinings.
- Helen von Siebold.** Single; reddish, veined white, yellow center.
- Indo.** Single; broad wavy petals of great size; color dark rich blue, only slightly veined; unusually bright yellow central blotch. 60 cts. each.
- Iso-no-Nami.** Large, soft blue flower, sprinkled and splashed with lavender; six petals. 75 cts. each.
- Kagarabi.** White, beautifully traced and marbled ultramarine blue; petaloids blue; six petals. Very rich and effective. 50 cts. each.
- Koki-no-Iro.** Red-purple, suffused with intense blue, orange blotches, petaloid stigmas violet and white; six petals.
- Kokirin.** White, heavily nerved; S. dark; yellow halo; late. 40 cts. each.
- Komata.** New. Single; sky-blue, veined and splashed white; very distinct.
- Kumo-no-Ue.**
- Kumo-no-Obi.** Lavender-purple, white lines; three petals.
- Kumo-no-shi.** White, edged reddish purple; six petals; low-growing; good bloomer.
- Mahogany.** Large flowers of a fine dark mahogany-red, with maroon shading. 40 cts. each.
- Momiji-no-Taki.** Silvery gray ground, penciled and splashed purplish rose. 60 cts. each.
- Moro-no-Suki.** White with purplish sheen; petaloids darker, splashed with white; six petals.

Iris Kaempferi, continued

- Mt. Fell.** Large white petals, with deep blue lines; crested stigmas dark violet-blue, tipped white; six petals. Late bloomer. 50 cts. each.
- Nagano.** Rich violet-purple, shaded with blue; six petals.
- Navarre.** Beautiful purplish blue, nerved and splashed darker, white edge; leaflets dark; very showy; six petals. 75 cts. each.
- Nightfall.** Single. Deep blue-black, with iridescent luster; great wavy petals. \$1 each.
- Norma.** Exquisite silky lavender-pink, with clear blue halo at base of the petals; fine and large; 6 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Old Rose.** A self-color flower of a dark shade of old rose. 40 cts. each.
- Ojino Hotaru.** Enormous, bright purple flowers with white sheen; extra fine; leaflets form a crown. One of the latest to bloom; six petals. \$1 each.
- Orion.** White with broad border of old-rose.
- Osho-Kun.** Dark Tyrian-blue, yellow blotches radiating into white; six very large petals. \$1 each.
- Otorige.** Aniline-blue, veined white; white halo; six petals. 50 cts. each.
- Oyodo.** Darkest maroon to purple, yellow center blotches surrounded by beautiful blue halo. One of the best. Low-growing, showy. The six large falls make it appear double. 60 cts. each.
- Painted Lady.** White, richly suffused and veined bright pink; six petals. 75 cts. each.
- Pink Progress.** Single. Ashy gray-lavender; clear blue halo, overlaid with silver sheen. \$1 each.
- Porcelain Sceptre.** White, suffused blue; center pink; three petals. 75 cts. each.
- Prince C. de Rohan.** Double, deepest dark purple blooms, shaded violet; center dark purple. 75 cts. each.
- Purple and Gold.** Enormous double flower of rich violet-purple, with white petaloids, tipped violet.
- Pyramid.** Double, violet-purple blooms, veined white in center of each petal; splendid form.
- Rinho.** A rich, lively purple; six petals.
- Sano Watashi.** Six large, fine white drooping petals, with primrose blotches radiating gracefully into the white—a most beautiful variety.
- Senjo-no-Hora.** *Chameleon.* Heavily blotched crimson; six petals. 40 cts. each.
- Seco-no-Nami.** Deep reddish purple, nerved deeper, sprinkled and blotched white, leaflets blood-red; very early.
- Shadow.** Single; self-color reddish purple. 75 cts. ea.
- Shimoyo-no-Tsuki.** White ground, veined and speckled violet; three long standards of light purple, tipped white. Three large petals.
- Shippo.** Light lilac, densely veined with purple; three petals. 40 cts. each.
- Shirataki.** Silvery white, with a golden band in the center; six broad, fluted petals. Late. 40 cts. each.

Iris Kaempferi, continued

Shiunryo. Grayish white, deeply and densely veined and suffused with violet; three petals.

Shokko-no-Nishiki. Lilac on white, yellow blotches radiating into purple veins, inner small petals vinous purple. 40 cts. each.

Shuchiukwa. Crimson-purple, with large white veins and center.

Shufu-Ruku. Pinkish, nerved dark purple, blotched white; good showy coloring. 60 cts. each.

Sivibijin. Single; light pinkish; sprinkled white and penciled violet. Showy, resembling a Masdevallia orchid form.

Spotted Beauty. White minutely spotted with rose-lilac; six petals. 60 cts. each.

Sufo-no-Koi. Color blotched and speckled blue and white with yellow throat; stamens lavender tipped blue. 50 cts. each.

Taiheiraku. Rich vinous purple, with conspicuous yellow blotches tipped blue, radiating into purple veins and feathers; petaloid stigmas gray and lavender; six petals.

Templeton. Light violet, mottled reddish pink and white; often triple; exceedingly fine form. 60 cts. each.

T. S. Ware. Very double; dark garnet, veined white.

Tsuru-no-Kegoromo. Pure white; three large standards and falls. 50 cts. each.

Vase Banri. Three white petals, delicately veined blue; dark blue standards, edged white. 60 cts. ea.

Velvet. Very double, velvety mahogany blooms, darker toward center with golden yellow halo; more self-color. 50 cts. each.

Victor. White, veined purple, violet-purple center.

Yashimo. Pure white, veined pale blue; petaloids lavender; eight petals. 75 cts. each.

Yedo-Jiman. Royal blue, yellow spot with a faint white halo; three leaves. One of the very best. \$1 each.

Yomo-zahura. Medium tall variety; pale lavender with rosy purple markings. Midseason.

Iris, Various.

germanica foliis variegatis. The white-striped foliage resembles the variegated acorus (sweet flag).

The flowers are clear, light lavender. 50 cts. each.

ochroleuca. A noble species with large, clear yellow flowers; strong, shining light green foliage.

sibirica. Robust grower with foliage similar to Japanese Iris. The clear rich blue flowers are carried on slender stems, well above the foliage. Very desirable for naturalizing.

sibirica alba. Similar to preceding, but white.

ISATIS glauca. *Dyer's Woad.* Grown for blue dye before indigo was introduced. Flowers yellow in early summer. Grows 6 feet high and over.

IVY, English. See *Hedera*.

JACOB'S LADDER. See *Polemonium*.

JUPITER'S BEARD. See *Centranthus ruber*.

KNIPHOFIA (*Tritoma*). *Torch Lily*. These easily-grown plants are the most unique in cultivation, and with liberal treatment will produce a very striking effect in the hardy border. They need protection, but they winter well in a cool cellar. Plant early in spring.

Pfitzeri. The everblooming Flame Flower. A most distinct and beautiful variety for massing, producing, from July to frost, an abundance of red and yellow blooms. 35 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Tucki, Express. Very early-flowering hybrid, with blooms generally of light yellow color, turning to orange in June. 40 cts. each.

Uvaria (*aloides*). The old-fashioned Red-hot Poker. Large spikes of bright red and yellow flowers from 3 to 5 feet high, late flowering. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

LADYBELL, Bush. See *Adenophora*.

LARKSPUR. See *Delphinium*.

LATHYRUS latifolius. *Everlasting Pea*. Large, rose-colored flowers, on many flowering stems; good bloomer from July until frost.

latifolius albus. White-flowering variety; very desirable.

LAVANDULA vera. *Lavender*. Dried flower-spikes are used for perfuming linens. Needs protection in winter, as it is not quite hardy.

LAVENDER, Sea. See *Limonium*.

LAVENDER COTTON. See *Santolina*.

LEONTOPODIUM alpinum. *Edelweiss*. A favorite alpine plant, thriving in well-drained locations, exposed to full sun. Pretty gray foliage and flattened white flowers in June and July. Fine for rockeries. Height 5 inches. Well known to tourists in Switzerland where many lives are risked to collect it.

LEOPARD'S BANE. See *Doronicum*.

LIATRIS pycnostachya. *Gayfeather*. Very showy and attractive native plant, succeeding anywhere. The purple flowers commence to open from the top of the dense spikes instead of from the base, as usual. Grass-like foliage. Excellent for masses.

LIGULARIA (*Senecio*) **clivorum**, **Orange Queen**. Orange flowers on plants about 4 feet high. Fine for rather low ground where they succeed and produce a striking effect. 35 cts. each.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. See *Convallaria*.

LILIUM. *Lily*. No hardy border should be without some Lilies, for they grow well between the hardy plants which shade them and keep them cool. This does not apply to *L. candidum*, which must be planted in groups. Plant in late summer and during the fall months, or some varieties may be successfully planted in the spring.

Lilium candidum. *Madonna Lily.* Pure white blooms in early summer. One of the most fragrant and hardy. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Henryi. Rich, golden yellow blooms, lightly spotted brown. 75 cts. each.

longiflorum. Long white flower; very sweetly scented. 50 cts. each.

regale (myriophyllum). *Royal Lily.* Deliciously fragrant flowers of pure white, passing to bright canary-yellow at the center; the white sometimes has a suffusion of pink. \$1 each.

speciosum album. Pure white variety of the above. 35 cts. each.

speciosum rubrum. White, heavily spotted with rich rosy crimson. 35 cts. each.

tigrinum. *Tiger Lily.* Deep orange flowers, spotted purplish black.

LILY, African. See *Agapanthus*.

Atamasco. See *Zephyranthes*.

Blackberry. See *Belamcanda*.

Day. See *Hemerocallis*.

Fairy. See *Zephyranthes*.

Madonna. See *Lilium candidum*.

Plantain. See *Hosta*.

Torch. See *Kniphofia*.



Lilium tigrinum

LIMONIUM latifolium. *Bigleaf Sea Lavender.* Immense, candelabra-like panicles of minute, purplish flowers are borne above a rosette of leathery foliage, producing a remarkable effect. Valuable plants for border and rockery.

LINARIA. Free-flowering plants of creeping or trailing habit. Fine for rockeries.

Cymbalaria. *Kenilworth Ivy.* Dainty little pinkish lilac flowers throughout the summer.

Cymbalaria alba. White with small orange lip.

LINUM. *Flax.* An effective subject for border, having a long blooming season and very graceful habit.

flavum. Bright yellow flowers nearly all summer.

perenne. *Perennial Flax.* Desirable for the border or rockery; graceful, large blue flowers all summer.

perenne album. A pure white variety of the preceding.

LITHOSPERMUM, Heavenly Blue. A very fine plant for the rock-garden, with sky-blue flowers. 75 cts. each.

LOBELIA. Very showy garden subjects, preferring deep loam and moist location, free from drought. Very showy in their season.

cardinalis. *Cardinal Flower.* Cardinal-red; often ten to twelve spikes on the plant.

siphilitica. *Large Blue Lobelia.* Attractive blue flowers on dense, airy spikes, 2 feet high in July and September.

LOOSESTRIFE. See *Lysimachia*.

LUNARIA annua (biennis). *Honesty.* Old-fashioned biennial plants with sweet-scented, purplish blossoms in early spring, followed by flat, silvery seed-pods, useful for winter decoration.

LUNGWORT. See *Pulmonaria*.

LUPINUS. *Lupine.* One of the most beautiful plants for the hardy border, producing spikes of bloom about 3 feet long in May and June.

polyphyllus. *Washington Lupine.* Blue blooms, in large spikes. The well-known form that flowers from July to September.

polyphyllus albiflorus. Large spikes of white blooms.

polyphyllus Moerheimi. *Pink Lupine.* Light and dark rose-colored flowers on long spikes; very graceful. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

LYCHNIS. *Campion.* There are not many hardy plants of as easy culture as the *Lychnis*. It is perfectly hardy, thriving nearly everywhere and produces a profusion of flowers in a large range of colors, which makes it very popular.

alpina. *Arctic Campion.* Clusters of rose-colored flowers in April. Dwarf.

chalconica. *Maltese Cross.* Brilliant orange-scarlet blooms, in summer.

chalconica alba. A white variety of the above.

Lychnis coronaria (*Agrostemma coronaria*). *Mullein Pink*. Erect-growing plants with silver foliage which contrasts well with the showy crimson flowers.

Flos-cuculi. *Ragged Robin*. Grass-like foliage, and bright pink flowers on slender, wiry stems the entire season.

Haageana. Orange-scarlet flowers and other shades. Very showy.

Viscaria splendens flore-pleno. *Double Rose-Pink Champion*. A fine variety with double crimson flowers; very effective. Good for rockeries.

LYCORIS, squamigera (*Amaryllis Halli*). *Hardy Cluster Amaryllis*. The bulbs produce attractive green foliage in early spring, which ripens about the end of July and disappears. A month later the flower-stalks appear, and after reaching a height of 2 to 3 feet, develop an umbel of large, beautiful, lily-shaped, delicate lilac-pink flowers, five or more in number and 3 to 4 inches across. Very useful and showy. 75 cts. each.

LYSIMACHIA. *Loosestrife*.

barystachys. Flowers white, in dense, drooping spikes.

Fortunei. A neat variety, growing about 1½ feet high, with dense, upright spikes of white flowers in August.

punctata. *Spotted Loosestrife*. Yellow flowers on plants 2 to 3 feet high. The old-fashioned favorite.

LYTHRUM Salicaria roseum. *Rose Loosestrife*. Strong-growing plants, succeeding in any location and producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers.

MALLOW, Poppy. See *Callirhoe*.

Prairie. See *Sidalcea*.

Rose. See *Hibiscus*.

MALVA. *Mallow*.

Alcea. Pink flowers.

crispa. *Early Mallow*. Very similar to above but smaller pink and white flowers.

moschata. *Musk Mallow*. Sweet-scented, rose-pink flowers.

MATRICARIA inodora flore-pleno. *Scentless False Chamomile*. Double white flowers well adapted for cutting.

MAYAPPLE. See *Podophyllum*.

MEADOW BEAUTY. See *Rhexia*.

MEADOW RUE. See *Thalictrum*.

MEADOW SWEET. See *Filipendula*.

MEALY-CUP SAGE. See *Salvia farinacea*.

MEGASEA. See *Saxifraga*.

MENTHA piperita. *Mint*. Well-known herb mostly used in the kitchen.

MERTENSIA virginica. *Bluebells.* A lovely plant producing drooping flower-spikes of a rare, changeable blue color. Should not be disturbed too often. 30 cts. each.

MICHAUXIA campanuloides. A tall plant related to campanulas but flowering later in the season. 50 cts. each.

MINT. See *Mentha*.

MISCANTHUS. *False Pampas Grass.*

sinensis. *Eulalia.* Foliage bright green.

sinensis gracillimus. Narrow foliage, with a silvery midrib. Very graceful habit.

sinensis variegatus. Long, rather narrow leaf-blades striped white, green, and often pink. A graceful variety from Japan. 50 cts. each.

sinensis zebrinus. *Zebra Grass.* Broad yellow bands across the leaf. Very striking and attractive as a specimen plant.

MIST FLOWER. See *Eupatorium*.

MONARDA. *Bee Balm.* Showy plants with aromatic foliage, growing in any garden soil, and producing their bright flowers in July and August.

didyma. *Oswego Tea.* Flowers bright scarlet; scented.

didyma alba. White flowers. Blooms much later than preceding.

didyma rosea. A variety with rose-colored flowers.

MONKSHOOD. See *Aconitum*.

MONTBRETIA. See *Tritonia*.

MOSQUITO TRAP. See *Cynanchum*.

MULLEIN. See *Verbascum*.

MORINA Kokanica. *Whorl Flower.* Plants with spiny leaves resembling the thistle. Flowers pink and white. 35 cts. each.

MYOSOTIS. *Forget-me-not.* Plants known and loved by everybody.

dissitiflora. *Swiss Forget-me-not.* Compact-growing plants with rather pale blue flowers. 30 cts. each.

scorpioides (palustris). *True Forget-me-not.* This variety remains in bloom a long time—sometimes all summer in low ground. Good for shady spots everywhere but prefers low ground.

scorpioides, Ruth Fischer. Very good hybrid variety with darker flowers. 30 cts. each.

MYRTLE, Trailing. See *Vinca*.

NEPETA Mussini. Very much prized in old English gardens and an excellent garden plant for rockeries and borders as it is covered with mauve-blue flowers from early summer to fall. Scented foliage.

NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. *White Cup.* Large, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers from June till September. Charming dwarf creeping plants for the rockery.

OATGRASS, Variegated. See *Arrhenantherum*.

ÆNOTHERA. *Evening Primrose; Sundrops.* Very showy plants of rather easy culture, suitable for borders and rockeries, and having a very long flowering season.

fruticosa. Beautiful rich yellow.

missouriensis (macrocarpa). Large, light yellow flowers, often 5 inches in diameter, produced freely from June to August on 6-inch plants. 35 cts. each.

speciosa. Rare, pure white variety with flowers 3 inches across.

Youngii. Bright yellow flowers on erect plants; dark green, glossy foliage.

OPUNTIA vulgaris. *Prickly Pear.* A yellow-flowered Cactus, about 10 inches high, desirable for the diversity of its foliage, especially in rockeries. 30 cts. each.

OSWEGO TEA. See *Monarda didyma*.

OX-EYE. See *Bupthalmum*.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. *Japanese Pachysandra.* A trailing plant of the easiest culture, thriving in shade as well as in full sun; really not spreading and easy to hold to a given area. The most valuable ground-cover where grass will not grow. Glossy green foliage.

terminalis variegata. A variegated form of the above.

PÆONIA. No plant in our hardy garden is giving better results with so little care than the Peony. This old favorite, in the great diversity of color and form which can now be obtained in the new and improved varieties, increases its value very much every year. It thrives in any good garden soil and produces a fine display of gorgeous flowers. In color and in fragrance they rival the rose. They are often called the "Queen of Spring."

Abobra. Single; wild rose color, holding well. Early.

Alba Superba. Creamy white, center rose.

Albatre. Large; creamy white; very free. Late.

Ambroise Verschaffelt. Very free bloomer; semi-double; dazzling red. Early.

Anemone flore-pleno. Deep brilliant Tyrian rose, carpels dark crimson; tall grower; free bloomer. Midseason.

Antoine Poiteau.

Bicolor Lemoine.

Boadica. Yellowish white with blush guard petals and cream markings; very large flowers.

Boule de Neige. White, lightly sulphured, center bordered with carmine.

Canari. White, with yellow center.

Charlemagne. Large, compact, globular, rose type; lilac-white with blush center; fragrant; medium tall. Late.

Delache. Dark red; fine. Very late. One of the best.

Doyen de Enkhuizen.

Duchesse de Nemours. White. A wonderfully beautiful form.

Pæonia elegans. Outer petals rose, center full, with curving and twisting petals, shading from light rose to white. Tall, vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Festiva Alba. Double; sulphury white.

Festiva Maxima. By many considered the best white yet introduced, both in color and form. Of the purest white, splashed with a few streaks of crimson.

Fujisomegino. Deep wild rose-pink, changing to pale pink; single.

Golden Harvest. Nearest to yellow; splendid form.

Goliath. Single; free; dazzling red, abundance of yellow stamens. Early.

Hermes. Single; medium grower; deep maroon-red, showing yellow stamens. Early.

Jeanne d'Arc. Large, globular bomb type, developing a crown. Guards and center pale lilac-rose, remainder of bloom cream-white, shaded with sulphur-yellow; fragrant; strong; free bloomer.

Lady Bromwell. Guard petals light pink, center silvery rose. Midseason.

Lee's Grandiflora. Vigorous grower; very full blooms of rosy red. Very late.

L'Illustration. Tall, good, uniform color of light rose. Midseason to late.

L'Indispensable. Guard petals creamy white, center petals shaded deep pink. Midseason.

Louis van Houtte. Medium, deep carmine-rose, tipped silver, with fiery reflex, a most brilliant color, fragrant. Late.

Mme. Breon. Medium-sized, white blooms with shell-pink guards and red carpels. Early.

Mme. de Verneville. Sulphur-white, center delicate rosy white with an accidental touch of carmine.

Mme. Forel. Violet-rose, silvery tipped center; fragrant; medium size; spreading habit. Late.



Pæonia Border

Pæonia, continued

Mme. Jules Elie. Medium-sized, globular violet-rose blooms; fragrant. \$1 each.

magnifica. Late. Hydrangea-pink; erect; fragrant.

Marie Stuart. Clear rose, white center.

officinalis albo-plena mutabilis. White, later slightly pinkish. \$1.50 each.

officinalis roseo-plena. Pink variety of the above. \$2 each.

officinalis rubro-plena. The double, crimson Peony of the old gardens. Always desirable. \$1 each.

Queen Victoria. Large, low crown; milk-white guards, tinted flesh; center cream-white, crimson spots; fragrant. Free bloomer. Midseason.

Reine Hortense. Old rose; full to the center. Late.

Rose d'Amour. Bomb type. Hydrangea-pink; fragrant; tall. Early.

Rothschild.

Rubra Triumphans. Bright carmine; almost a single flower.

Ruem van Boskoop. Large, light rose flower.

Solfatare. Large flower; petals on opening are sulphury yellow, fading to creamy white.

Thorbecki. Deep reddish pink flowers of fine form, lighter in center; dwarf.

Virgo Maria. Bomb type. Uniform, pure ivory-white; fragrant; medium size. Late.

Zoe Galot. Fine rose color, with lighter rose center. Charming.

Prices, divided roots, strong plants, from 50 cts. up, according to the variety. Heavy clumps according to size and variety, except where otherwise noted.

PAMPAS GRASS. See *Gynerium*.

False. See *Miscanthus*.

PAINTED LADY. See *Chrysanthemum coccineum*.

PANSY. See *Viola tricolor*.

PAPAVER. *Poppy.* For dazzling, barbaric splendor, the Poppy is unequaled among the hardy flowers. The cup-shaped blooms are borne on long stems and the large-flowering, or Oriental Poppies, are among the showiest for either outdoor or indoor decoration. They are best transplanted in August and September, or a little later, or from pots very early in spring.

orientale. *Oriental Poppy.* Orange-scarlet, purple center.

Duke of Teck. Brilliant red. 40 cts. each.

Goliath. Enormous scarlet flowers in great abundance; stiff stems. 35 cts. each.

Joyce. A soft shade of cerise; quite distinct. 35 cts. each.

Mahogany. Deep mahogany-maroon—a color rarely found in perennials. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. Perry. A curious shade of orange-apricot. 40 cts. each.

Perry's White. A pure satiny white with a crimson-maroon blotch at base of each petal. A valuable addition to the Poppies. 50 cts. each.

PEA, Everlasting. See *Lathyrus*.

PEA SHRUB. See *Desmodium*.

PEAR, Prickly. See *Opuntia*.

PENNISETUM alopecuroides (japonicum). *Fountain Grass*. A nice, hardy, ornamental grass 2 to 3 feet high. Narrow foliage with bronze-purple, cylindrical flower-heads on graceful stems; very useful.

PENTSTEMON. *Pentstemon*; *Beard Tongue*. Very useful and showy perennials either for the border or rockery. Hardy, good for cutting, and of easy culture.

acuminatus. *Stiff Pentstemon*. Airy spikes with violet-blue flowers of good size; narrow foliage. Good for cutting. 35 cts. each.

diffusus. *Busby Pentstemon*. Violet-blue flowers.

grandiflorus. Metallic blue foliage and purple flowers; about 3 feet high. 30 cts. each.

hirsutus (pubescens). *Eastern Pentstemon*. Bright rosy purple.

lævigatus Digitalis. *Foxglove Pentstemon*. Purplish white flowers with purple throats, borne on long spikes in June and July. 2 to 3 feet.

Torreyi (Chelone barbata). Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; charming and effective border plant.

PERIWINKLE. See *Vinca*.

PHALARIS arundinacea variegata. *Ribbon Grass*. Large, variegated foliage; good grass for bordering large beds.

PHLOMIS tuberosa. *Jerusalem Sage*. Purple flowers on long stems in summer.

viscosa (Russeliana).

PHLOX. Undoubtedly the Phloxes are among the best and showiest hardy plants for very few perennials have become as popular. With the addition of the new varieties of practically every desirable color, they can now be had in bloom from early spring until the frost destroys them.

amœna. Bright pink flowers in dense heads.

Arends, Helene. Light lilac flowers.

Arends, Louise. Light lilac, with a carmine eye.

divaricata (canadensis). Large, fragrant, lavender flowers in May. Very effective. Native.

divaricata alba. White variety of the above.

divaricata alba grandiflora. A grand white-flowering variety, equally valuable and as great a favorite as the blue form. 40 cts. each.

divaricata Laphami. Great improvement on the type; lavender-blue flowers; strong grower. 35 cts. each.

ovata (carolina). *Mountain Phlox*. Masses of reddish pink flowers.

subulata alba. *Moss Phlox*. Pure white flowers in masses.

Phlox subulata lilacina. *Moss Phlox.* Attractive, clear lilac blooms.

subulata rosea. *Moss Phlox.* Pinkish red.

glaberrima suffruticosa, Dr. Hornby. White overlaid with pink, crimson center.

glaberrima suffruticosa, Indian Chief. Of the same growing habit as the preceding, only with lavender sheen and big purplish eye.

glaberrima suffruticosa, Magnificence. Brilliant purple-carmine.

glaberrima suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Distinctive, with large glossy foliage and immense pure white trusses from early June until late. One of the very best.

paniculata. *Garden Phlox.* In the following choice varieties:

Astrild. Large; clear red.

Baron von Dedem. Brilliant cochineal-red, with salmon shading.

B. Comte. Rich satiny amaranth. 30 cts. each.

Comte von Hochberg. Very large, dark crimson blooms. The finest of its color and one of the handsomest.

Coquelicot. Very brilliant orange-scarlet. 50 cts. each.

Cærulea nana. The best blue Phlox.

Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and darker red eye; beautiful. 50 cts. each.

Eringe. Light blue; very effective.

Europe. Very large, perfectly formed white flowers with decided crimson-carmine eye. 30 cts. each.

Fernand Cortez. Red, often shaded and striped lighter.

Frau Anton Buchner. This is undoubtedly the finest white Phlox. Strong-growing habit and flowers of enormous size and perfect form.

General van Heutz. Fiery salmon-red, white center.

Independence. White; early; compact.

Isabey. Salmon-red.

Josephine Gerbeaux. Medium tall, with large white flowers and very large cherry-red eye, markings of cherry-red extending nearly to end of petal.

Jules Sandeau. Very large clear rose-pink flowers; dwarf. Splendid habit of flowering. Fine. 40 cts. each.

Iris. A really purple Phlox; attractive shade. 30 cts. each.

La Vague. Pure mauve, with aniline-red eye.

Lumineux. Carmine and rose, with blush center; low-growing.

Mme. Pape Carpentier. White; very good. Mid-season.

Mrs. W. Jenkins. Beautiful, clear white.

Pantheon. Brilliant rose.

Phlox paniculata, continued

R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, crimson center.

Special French. Peculiar shade of pink; attractive.

Thebaide. Carmine, with bright shading.

Thor. Rich salmon-pink, with deep crimson eye.
30 cts. each.

W. C. Egan. Very large flowers of beautiful soft pink. 30 cts. each.

Named varieties, except otherwise noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mixed varieties, \$1.50 per doz.

PHYSALIS Francheti. *Ground Cherry.* Very decorative plant with brilliant orange-scarlet seed vessels or "lanterns." Valued for winter decoration.

PHYSOSTEGIA. *False Dragonhead.* Beautiful bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers, not unlike a gigantic heather, in mid-summer.

virginiana. Bright, soft pink.

virginiana alba. White; very fine.

PINK. See *Dianthus*.

PLATYCODON. *Balloon Flower.* Very nice and showy perennials, not unlike the campanulas.

grandiflorum. Deep blue, cup- or star-shaped flowers.

grandiflorum album. A white-flowering form of the above.

grandiflorum Mariesi. Flowers light, nerved darker, nearly 3 inches across.

PLUMBAGO, Larpente. See *Ceratostigma*.

PODOPHYLLUM peltatum. *May Apple.* White flowers in spring, followed by yellow, edible fruit.

POLEMONIUM. *Jacob's Ladder.* Useful plants for border and rockery. Finely cut foliage and spikes of showy flowers.

cæruleum. *Greek Valerian.* Low-growing; showy blue flowers in May.

cæruleum album. White-flowering variety of the preceding.

cæruleum himalayanum. Sky-blue flowers with golden anthers.

cæruleum, Prima Donna. White, extra-large flowers.

POLYGONUM. *Fleece Flower.* Strong-growing plants for massing or covering large spaces.

affine (Brunonis). Pink flowers; low-growing; suitable for rockeries.

Auberti. *China Fleece Vine.* Makes a vigorous, climbing growth, producing through the summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers; plants of more bushy form than the type. 75 cts. each.

cuspidatum (Sieboldi). Creamy white flowers.

POPPY. See *Papaver*.

Plume. See *Bocconia*.

POTENTILLA. *Cinquefoil.* Charming plants for the border and rockery, with brilliant flowers from June to August. Succeed in most any soil.

atrosanguinea. *Himalayan Cinquefoil.* Flowers red; very showy.

Potentilla californica. Very double pure yellow flowers. 50 cts. each.

nepalensis (formosa). Single; rosy red.

William Rollison. Double mahogany flowers, suffused orange, striped yellow. 50 cts. each.

Tonguei. Shading of yellow-red.

POTERIUM obtusum. *Burnet.* Small, white and rose-colored flowers in spikes. Of easy culture; good for borders and for cutting.

PRIMROSE, Evening. See **Ænothera.**

PRIMULA. *Primrose.* The hardy Primroses are considered the most charming and beautiful of all early spring-flowering plants, and really they satisfy every plant-lover. They do as well in the hardy border as in the rockery and prefer half-shady spots. Always attractive and interesting, their wonderful colors dominate the garden.

acaulis. Very showy and fragrant.

Auricula. A well-known favorite of great beauty. The combination of colors is most attractive and pleasant. Mixed colors, 40 cts. each.

denticulata cachemiriana. Very showy purplish lavender flowers on long stems. Extremely early flowering. 75 cts. each.

japonica. One of the best. Pyramids of rich-colored flowers on stately stems 2 feet long, in late spring and early summer. Moist, semi-shaded positions suit them best, with some winter protection. 30 cts. each.

veris (officinalis). *Cowslip Primula.* A strain with a wide range of colors. Should be planted in half-shady positions.

PULMONARIA. *Lungwort.*

angustifolia. *Cowslip Lungwort.* This is the prettiest Lungwort, with long, funnel-shaped, deep gentian-blue flowers.

saccharata. *Betlehem Lungwort.* Foliage handsome, blotched and speckled white; flowers pink, changing to blue. 40 cts. each.

RAGGED ROBIN. See **Lychnis Flos-cuculi.**

RANUNCULUS acris flore-pleno. *Buttercup.* A pretty, double light yellow bloom, good for cutting.

RAVENNA GRASS. See **Erianthus.**

REHMANNIA angulata. Very showy plant, not unlike a foxglove, only more dwarf, with flowers in red and pink shadings. 30 cts. each.

RHEXIA virginica. *Common Meadow Beauty.* A grand plant for massing, for bogs, or moist, sunny locations. Flowers rosy purple, showing golden anthers.

RIBBON GRASS. See **Phalaris.**

ROCK CRESS. See **Arabis.**

ROCKET, Dame's. See **Hesperis.**

RODGERSIA podophylla. *Bronzeleaf.* Strong-growing plants, with ornamental leaves and white flowers in summer. Very effective on the edges of ponds and streams.

ROSE, Christmas. See *Helleborus*.

ROSE, Sun. See *Helianthemum*.

ROSINWEED. See *Silphium*.

ROSMARINUS officinalis. *Rosemary.* Yields an aromatic oil; not hardy.

RUDBECKIA. *Coneflower.* Very ornamental, making a splendid show in the fall months. Easy of culture and indispensable for the border.

maxima. A variety with bluish metallic foliage and large, single flowers 4 inches in diameter, with a central cone 2 inches and over in length.

speciosa (Newmanni). *Showy Coneflower.* Orange-yellow flowers with deep dark cone, carried on rigid, wiry stems.

laciniata, Golden Glow. Popular showy plant producing attractive golden yellow flowers in greatest profusion.

subtomentosa. *Black-eyed Susan.* Bright yellow flowers with brown disk, borne on erect, well-branched stems in late summer and fall; biennial.

RUMEX patientia. *Sorrel.* An herb, used in many ways in the kitchen.

RUTA graveolens. *Rue.* Has medicinal qualities. A low bush, about 20 inches high, with yellow flowers; entirely aromatic. Very suitable for low hedge in vegetable-garden.

RYE, Wild. See *Elymus*.

SAGE, Jerusalem. See *Phlomis*.

SALVIA. *Sage.*

argentea. *Silver Sage.* Beautiful and interesting large white woolly leaves, not unlike the begonias, and with light bluish branching stems of flowers in June. 30 cts. each.

azurea. About 3 to 4 feet high, with pretty light, sky-blue flowers in abundance in August and September.

farinacea. *Mealy-cup Sage.* A variety with whorls of spikes of pretty blue flowers which spring from rosettes of large leaves; blooms from midsummer to fall.

globosa. White, woolly foliage.

Greggi. *Autumn Sage.* Produces a bushy plant and bears masses of rich, luminous brilliant carmine flowers from July to frost. Requires protection in winter. 35 cts. each.

Greggi alba. A pretty good companion of the above with white flowers.

officinalis. *Garden Sage.* Used for culinary as well as for medicinal purposes.

Salvia pratensis. Showy spikes of dark blue flowers from June till September.

Sclarea turkestanica. Green, woolly foliage; large bluish white flower-bracts produced on much-branched panicles.

SANTOLINA Chamæcyparissus. *Lavender Cotton.* Dwarf, evergreen, perennial bush, with silvery white leaves. Excellent for border and rockery; makes fine low hedge.

SAPONARIA. *Soapwort.*

ocymoides. *Rock Soapwort.* Pretty trailing variety with small leaves which are completely covered with rosy flowers in May and June.

officinalis. *Bouncing Bet.* White to rose-pink flowers in July.

SATUREIA montana. *Savory.* Fine plant for rockeries. Purple flowers.

SAXIFRAGA (Megasea). Soon after the frost disappears from the ground they show their pretty pink flowers; in summer the foliage is always attractive.

crassifolia. *Leather Saxifrage.* Flowers pink, in panicles; very showy and useful for border and rockeries; often begins to bloom in late March.

Himalaica. Of the same appearance, only the flowers are later in May.

moschata Rhei. *Mossy Saxifrage.* Cushions of pretty flowers varying from light to deep pink.

umbrosa. *London Pride.* Easily grown plants, with violet-purple flower-heads; good for cutting.

SCABIOSA. Handsome border plants, flowering the entire season and succeeding in any well-drained garden soil. Good keeper when cut.

caucasica. *Blue Bonnet.* Charming shade of lavender flowers from June to frost. About 20 inches high. 30 cts. each.

caucasica alba. A white variety of the preceding. 50 cts. each.

japonica. Lavender-blue flowers in great profusion from July to September.

ochroleuca. Sulphur-yellow flowers on long stems.

SCUTELLARIA baicalensis. *Skullcap.* An alpine plant with drooping spikes of blue flowers in late summer. 30 cts. each.

SEDUM. *Stonecrop.* Very easily grown plants, and nearly indispensable for rock gardening.

acre. *Gold Moss.* Flowers bright yellow.

album. *White Stonecrop.* Foliage green; flowers white.

Anacampseros. *Shy Stonecrop.* A low, spreading variety with handsome, small, light green foliage.

kamtchaticum. *Orange Stonecrop.* Compact grower; star-shaped, golden yellow flowers.

Middendorffianum. Foliage narrow; flower yellow. 30 cts. each.

oppositifolium. *Two Row Stonecrop.* White flowers; leaves opposite.

- Sedum Sieboldi.** Good for rockeries; light pink flowers. *spectabile*. *Showy Stonecrop*. A showy garden plant with flat umbels of rosy pink flowers.
- spectabile foliis variegatis*. Yellow variegated foliage.
- Stahli.** Dwarf, compact species with crimson tinted foliage in autumn.
- stoloniferum (spurium).** *Running Stonecrop*. Pink flowers; trailing stems.
- stoloniferum coccineum.** *Scarlet Running Stonecrop*. Carmine flowers.
- SEMPERVIVUM tectorum (robustum).** *Roof House-Leek*. Fine for rockeries.
- SENECIO.** *Groundsel*. Fine for rather low ground, where it produces a striking effect.
- pulcher*. Forms a neat tuft of foliage, from which, from July to October, spring up a succession of 2-foot upright stems, bearing clusters of brilliant rosy purple flowers of good size and form. 35c. ea.
- Wilsoniana*. Over 3 feet high, with rich golden yellow flowers. 75 cts. each.
- SENNA, Wild.** See *Cassia*.
- SIDALCEA.** *Prairie Mallow*.
- candida*. Flowers pure white, on long spikes.
- candida, Rose Queen*. Beautiful rose-pink flowers; very distinct.
- SILENE.** *Catchfly*.
- alpestris.* *Alpine Catchfly*. Dense masses of red flowers on 15-inch spikes.
- Schafta*. A charming border or rock plant, from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October.
- SILPHIUM perfoliatum.** *Rosinweed*. This is a most wonderful plant with yellow flowers and elegant foliage.
- SISYRINCHIUM angustifolium (bermudianum).** *Blue-eyed Grass*. A pretty early spring- and fall-flowering plant with blue flowers on tops of grass-like foliage. Grows about 1 foot high.
- SKULLCAP.** See *Scutellaria*.
- SNEEZEWEED.** See *Helenium*.
- SNOW-IN-SUMMER.** See *Cerastium tomentosum*.
- SOAPWORT.** See *Saponaria*.
- SORREL.** See *Rumex*.
- SOUTHERNWOOD.** See *Artemisia*.
- SPEEDWELL.** See *Veronica*.
- SPIDERWORT.** See *Tradescantia*.
- SPIKE GRASS.** See *Uniola*.
- SPURGE.** See *Euphorbia*.
- STACHYS.** *Betony*. Hardy perennial, with spikes of large, showy flowers of intense mauve or purplish violet color.
- coccinea*. Orange-red flowers nearly all summer.

Stachys grandiflora. Showy.

lanata. Woolly, silvery white foliage; purple flowers in spikes. Fine for mass effect of foliage or for edging of taller plant groups.

STATICE. *Thrift.* Very pretty and useful plants for border and rockery; bloom more or less the entire season.

Armeria. *Common Thrift.* True. Rose flowers, not unlike annual scabiosa, on wiry stems.

pseudoarmeria (*Armeria formosa*). *False Thrift.* Bright rose-pink blooms. Excellent border plant.

STENANTHIUM robustum. *Feather Fleece.* A rare perennial, preferring lower semi-shady position. Showy panicles of pure white, fleecy flowers, in August and September. Should not be transplanted too often. 35 cts. each.

STOKESIA. *Stokes' Aster.* Handsome native plant; flowers 3 to 4 inches across.

lævis (cyanea). Fine lavender-blue blooms, good for cutting. One of the most desirable of all perennials and a profuse bloomer.

lævis alba. A white form of the above.

lævis rosea. Flowers of more pink color, often attaining 4 inches in diameter. 50 cts. each.

STONECROP. See *Sedum*.

SUNDROPS. See *Oenothera*.

SUNFLOWER. See *Helianthus*.

SWEET FLAG. See *Acorus*.

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Dianthus*.

TANACETUM vulgare. *Common Tansy.* Useful as herbs.

TARRAGON. See *Artemisia*.

TEUCRIUM Chamædrys. *Germander.* Rather showy, tall plants, with pink, white and red flowers in late summer and fall. 30 cts. each.

THALICTRUM. *Meadow Rue.* Very graceful, pretty flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, which makes it very attractive when used with other flowers for making bouquets.

aquilegifolium. *Columbine Meadow Rue.* Elegant Columbine-like foliage and masses of feathery white flowers during June and July.

diptercarpum. *Yunnan Meadow Rue.* Distinct and surely one of the best introductions of recent years. The flowers are a charming shade of violet-mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers; a real gem among hardy plants. 40 cts. each.

glaucum. Fine glaucous foliage; bronze-yellow flowers in June.

flavum. Yellow flowers, somewhat resembling the Yunnan Meadow Rue, more hardy but not so showy.

minus. *Low Meadow Rue.* A dwarf variety with greenish yellow flowers.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Fine plants with clover-like foliage and long spikes of clear yellow, pea-shaped flowers.

THRIFT. See *Statice*.

THOROUGHWORT. See *Eupatorium*.

THYMUS. *Thyme*.

Serpyllum. Forms dense mats of dark green foliage; very effective for rockeries.

Serpyllum aureus. Golden variegated foliage; very strong scented.

Serpyllum coccineus. Dark green foliage; red flowers.

Serpyllum lanuginosus. Woolly-leaved thyme; very effective for rockeries; spreads quickly.

vulgaris. Used in the kitchen for seasoning.

TIARELLA purpurea major. *Foam Flower.* An attractive plant forming a neat, compact clump of large, bright foliage, and bearing long spikes of salmon-red flowers.

TICK CLOVER. See *Desmodium*.

TICKSEED. See *Coreopsis*.

TRADESCANTIA. *Spiderwort.* An attractive native plant with grass-like foliage.

virginiana. Produces a succession of blue or violet flowers all summer.

virginiana alba. White-flowering variety.

virginiana coccinea. Bright red flowers. 30 cts. each.

TRITOMA. See *Kniphofia*.

TRITONIA (Montbretia). Among our summer-flowering bulbs these are about the showiest, with their star-shaped flowers of red, orange, and yellow color from July to September. They can be handled like gladioli, or left in the ground, but they need a good covering of leaves or other material for winter protection. Plant closely together.

aurantiaca. Deep golden yellow.

crocsmæflora. Scarlet and yellow.

Potssi. Orange-scarlet.

speciosa. Yellow with red.

All Tritonias, 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

TROLLIUS. *Globe Flower.* Showy flowering plants, producing buttercup-like blossoms from May to frost. Prefers half-shady well-drained low position, with light soil where the moisture is not lacking.

asiaticus, Bessie Walker. Free flowering; orange-yellow.

asiaticus, Canary Bird. Pale yellow; robust; fine for cut-flowers.

asiaticus, Earliest of All. Early. Light orange-yellow.

asiaticus, Empire Day. New. Very early; enormous globular, light orange-yellow flowers with orange stamens.

asiaticus, Salamander. Dark yellow.

europæus. Large, lemon-colored, buttercup-like flowers; should be planted in moist soil.

Trollius europæus superbus. Large, pure yellow flowers; free bloomer.

Excelsior. This variety has fine orange-red flowers; strong grower. 50 cts. each.

giganteus. Large, pale yellow flowers.

Golden Annette. Light yellow; large flowers.

Golden Sun. Brilliant golden yellow.

His Majesty. Round; very large; pure orange-yellow.

japonicus flore-pleno (Fortunei). Orange flowers.

Lemon Queen. Large-flowering; very light yellow.

Light Ball. Extra-large, globe-shaped flowers of orange-yellow. Stiff stems.

Orange Globe. Large, golden orange flowers of fine globular shape.

Orange Princess. Extra deep orange; very free flowering.

All **Trollius** are 35 cts. each, \$4 per doz., except where otherwise noted. Collection of 12 varieties of **Trollius**, one of each, our choice, \$4.

TUNICA Saxifraga. *Tunic Flower.* Pretty tufted plants with light pink flowers all summer. Good for border and rockery.

TURTLEHEAD. See *Chelone*.

UNIOLA latifolia. *Spike Grass.* Graceful, drooping panicles of ornamental flat heads.

VALERIANA officinalis. *Garden Heliotrope.* Showy heads of rose-pink flowers in June and July, with strong odor not unlike heliotrope; fern-like foliage.

VERBASCUM longifolium pannosum. *Golden Gate Mullein.* Stately plants with purple flowers of good size.

Miss Willmott. Fine, large, white flowers.

olympicum. Yellow flowers. Very attractive, strong-growing variety.

thepsiforme (densiflorum). Large, yellow flowers.

VERONICA. *Speedwell.* These plants of easy culture, from 1 to 3 feet high, produce blooms that are fine for cutting and add very much to the color in the hardy border; perfectly hardy. All varieties are well adapted for rockeries.

incana. *Woolly Speedwell.* Silvery gray foliage and spikes of dark violet-blue flowers.

longifolia subsessilis. *Clump Speedwell.* One of the most beautiful herbaceous plants with very attractive, intense lustrous blue blooms in August and September. Height, 2 feet. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

spicata. *Spike Speedwell.* Spikes of blue flowers nearly all summer.

spicata alba. A white form of the above.

spicata rosea. A rose-colored form of *V. spicata*.

Teucrium rosea. Dwarf, spreading plant, with light pink flowers.

VETCH, Crown. See *Coronilla*.

VINCA. *Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle.* Trailing evergreen plants used for carpeting the ground under the trees where too shady for other vegetation.

major. The best-known. Green leaves; blue flowers.

major variegata. Silvery variegated foliage. 35 cts.

minor. Evergreen trailer with much smaller leaves and growth than *V. major*.

VIOLA. *Violet.* A great favorite with everyone. It is grown for its fragrance and beauty by some and by others for the beautiful coloring of the flowers.

cornuta. *Tufted Pansy.* The true dark blue variety, flowering from May until late in fall. Well adapted for half shady and somewhat low ground. 30 cts.

cornuta alba. White-flowering variety of the above.

cornuta, Admiration. Soft blue flowers of large size.

cornuta, Papilio. Violet with dark eye.

lutea. Bright yellow with black marks; good bloomer.

odorata flore-pleno. The true double English Violet. Very much admired.

odorata flore-pleno alba. White flowers, sometimes tinted with light purple.

odorata, Gov. Herrick. Sweet-scented, clear, fine shade of blue.

tricolor. *Pansy.* In this section I am offering the best selection of colors and sizes at market price.

WALLFLOWER. See *Cheiranthus*.

WHITE CUP. See *Nierembergia*.

WHITLOW GRASS. See *Draba*.

WHORL FLOWER. See *Morina*.

WINDFLOWER. See *Anemone*.

WINTER CREEPER. See *Euonymus*.

WINTERGREEN. See *Gaultheria*.

WOLFBANE. See *Aconitum*.

WOODRUFF. See *Asperula*.

WORMWOOD. See *Artemisia*.

YARROW. See *Achillea*.

YUCCA. *Adam's Needle.*

filamentosa. There is nothing better among the hardy plants. The broad, sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of cream-white, bell-shaped fragrant flowers, from 4 to 6 feet high, during June and July, are a most effective ornament to any garden. 25 cts. to \$1 each.

filamentosa variegata. Yellow and green striped foliage; very effective as specimens on the lawn. \$1 each.

glauca (angustifolia). The foliage of this variety is very narrow and glaucous green. 50 cts. each.

ZEBRA GRASS. See *Miscanthus Zebrinus*.

ZEPHYRANTHES. *Atamasco Lily; Fairy Lily.* Beautiful, dwarf, bulbous plants, very effective for masses or border, flowering profusely the entire summer. They are also well adapted for pot culture producing a great display in the autumn or later. Height, 6 inches. Not hardy.

Annuals and Bedding Plants

I grow a most complete collection of annuals and am able to supply plants of all summer varieties in the spring, as long as they last, for the lowest market prices.

Among them are—*Ageratum*, *Begonia*, *Calendula*, *Centaurea*, Chinese Asters, *Chrysanthemum*, *Cobæa*, *Cosmos*, *Geranium*, *Heliotrope*, *Lantana*, *Lobelia*, *Lemon Verbena* (*Aloysia*), *Marguerites*, *Marigold* (tall and low, or French), *Salpiglossis*, *Salvia*, *Scabiosa*, *Summer Ivy*, *Verbena*, *Vinca variegata* from pots, *Zinnia* in colors or mixed, and many others.

All Bedding Plants here mentioned and those not mentioned have been at least once transplanted and grown in coldframes to insure their hardiness.

Landscape Work

Back of this are not only 36 years of experience in laying out and remodeling of estates in America, as well as abroad, but many awards for garden models at different exhibitions. We were awarded two first prizes for miniature models at the First International Flower Show, Grand Central Palace, New York City, 1913.

Our expert advice will produce satisfactory results.

Cut-Flowers

All through the season you will find a large assortment of flowers suitable for cut-flowers. Many of them are from very rare varieties.

Try some. Prices moderate.

BESIDES the plants and varieties mentioned in this catalogue, I am trying out many others for hardiness and other merits.

As we are growing the most complete collection of old-fashioned flowers in the United States, we might be able to furnish you some old, rare favorites you are anxious to obtain.

Kindly let me know your wishes, giving some indication of your requirements; I may be of some help in the arrangement of your "Pleasure Ground," and have the desired plants for you.



FRANK JOSIFKO

Madison, Conn.